

**Remarks/Arguments:**

Applicants' disclosure is directed to an interactive remote controller. An exemplary remote controller relevantly includes a receiver, a display, an entry section, a transmitter and a controller. The receiver receives a signal from a device to be controlled and the display displays information from the received signal. The entry section accepts input data regarding the information displayed on the display. According to input data input at the entry section, the transmitter transmits a request to the device to be controlled requesting more information about the information displayed on the display. In this way, the exemplary remote controller engages in bi-directional wireless communication with the device to be controlled.

Claims 1-4, 6, 8, 13, 21, 26-27 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Haughawout et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0117427). Claims 16-20, 22, 25 and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Haughawout in view of Lilleness et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0048295). Claims 5, 7, 9 and 23-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Haughawout in view of Mitchell (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0162120). Claims 14 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Haughawout in view of Chiang (U.S. Patent No. 6,809,759). Claims 10 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Haughawout in view of Dimitrova et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2006/0041915). Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Haughawout in view of Dimitrova and Mitchell.

It is respectfully submitted, however, that the claims are patentable over the art of record for the reasons set forth below.

Haughawout is directed to a remote controller that displays television listings on a display of the remote controller. In order to display the television listings, the remote controller first downloads a television listing from an external computer, including information about the television shows listed in the listing.

Applicants' invention, as recited by claim 1, includes a feature which is neither disclosed nor suggested by the art of record, namely:

...a receiver configured to receive a signal from the device to be controlled...

...a display configured to display information contents of the signal received at the receiver...

...a transmitter configured to transmit operation data for the device to be controlled..., wherein the operation data is a request for more information regarding the information contents of the signal displayed on the display.

In the exemplary embodiment described in Applicants' disclosure, this means that the remote controller receives a signal and displays information from the signal on a display of the remote controller. Then, if a request for more information about the information displayed on the display is input into the remote controller, the remote controller sends a request to the device to be controlled requesting more information. This feature is found in the originally filed application at page 8, lines 4-16. No new matter has been added.

Haughawout discloses a remote controller that displays television listings on a display of the remote controller. As shown in Fig. 6, the display initially shows a listing of programs available at certain times throughout the day and the television channels on which the programs are available. Further, if a user selects a particular program, such as "Friends" (indicated as 15 in Fig. 5), a screen 17 pops up providing information about the program "Friends" that the user selected. The program listing, as well as the additional information regarding selected programs, are made available for the remote controller to display when the user downloads an entire program guide from an external computer. Paragraphs [0023]-[0024]. Thus, before any information is displayed on the remote controller's display, the remote controller downloads a program guide, which includes the user interface as well as the program listing and all the information about the programs contained in the listing. In this way, when a user requests more information about a program, the remote controller retrieves the requested information from information already stored within the remote controller itself.

This is different because Applicants' remote controller does not download an entire program guide from an external computer. Instead, Applicants' remote controller is configured to retrieve from the device to be controlled a signal containing information such as, for example, just the program listings. Then, if a user inputs a request for more information about a selected program, the remote controller is configured to transmit a request to the device to be controlled requesting the information. In this way, instead of retrieving the requested

information from information already stored in the remote controller, the remote controller retrieves the requested information from the device to be controlled.

It is because Applicants include the feature of ...a receiver configured to receive a signal from the device to be controlled...a display configured to display information contents of the signal received at the receiver...a transmitter configured to transmit operation data for the device to be controlled..., wherein the operation data is a request for more information regarding the information contents of the signal displayed on the display, that the following advantages are achieved. A user is able to view information, such as television guide information, while still being able to view a program on the television. This advantage is made possible by displaying the information on the remote controller instead, thus freeing up the television screen itself for displaying other content. Additionally, because Applicants' remote controller is configured to retrieve information on an as-needed basis from the device to be controlled, there is no need to equip the remote controller with the bulky and expensive components required to store and process an entire program guide, as is required by the cited reference. Additionally, because the information is acquired by the remote controller as needed, the information will be current, thus reflecting all recent changes to, for example, a television listing.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, claim 1 is patentable over the art of record.

Claims 3-13 and 16-29 include all the features of claim 1 from which they depend. Thus, claims 3-13 and 16-29 are also patentable over the art of record for the reasons set forth above.

Claims 30-39 are newly added and are respectively supported by claims 1 and 14, claim 15, page 5, lines 21-23, page 8, lines 4-16, claim 23, claim 29, page 5, line 5 through page 6, line 2 and page lines 9-10. No new matter has been added.

Claim 38, while not identical to claim 1, includes features similar to claim 1. Accordingly, claim 38 is also patentable over the art for the reasons set forth above.

With regard to claim 30, claim 30 is similar to original claims 1 and 14. Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as anticipated by Haughawout and Chiang.

Chiang is directed to a Bluetooth-enabled digital camera and a remote controller for controlling the digital camera. The remote controller includes an LCD screen, which enables the remote controller to display images currently viewed by the digital camera or images previously captured by the digital camera. While viewing the images displayed on the remote controller, a user can change camera settings and see the changes reflected in the image displayed on the LCD screen.

Applicants' invention, as recited by claim 30, includes a feature which is neither disclosed nor suggested by the art of record, namely:

...a receiver configured to receive a signal from the device to be controlled...

...wherein the device to be controlled is a camera, and the signal contains information on an operating condition of the camera.

This means that, in this exemplary embodiment, the remote controller is configured to control a digital camera. The remote controller is configured to receive a signal from the device to be controlled containing information on the operating condition of the camera such as, for example, a zoom condition, a camera angle condition and a focusing condition. This feature is found in the originally filed application at page 19, lines 9-11 and 12-14 and page 20, lines 4-6. No new matter has been added.

Fig. 4 of Chiang shows a communication between remote controller 20 and digital camera 10. The communication includes the remote controller receiving an image signal from the digital camera and the digital camera receiving control information from the remote controller. As described in Chiang, the remote controller receives an image signal from the digital camera and displays the image on a display of the remote controller. Relevantly, the image is an image currently being viewed by the digital camera. A user may then input control information, such as control information to change a zoom of the digital camera or a focus of the digital camera, and the user views changes to the image viewed by the digital camera in response to the input control information. Thus, the remote controller receives an image signal and transmits control information. See Chiang column 3, lines 52-59; column 4, lines 11-13; and column 4, lines 46-63.

This is different because Applicants' remote controller, as claimed in claim 30, is configured to receive information on an operating condition of the camera, not to receive an

image signal. Thus, instead of viewing on the display of the remote controller the image currently viewed by the camera, the user views the current settings of the digital camera. Thus, using Applicants' remote controller, the user views the current settings and can change the settings based on the current settings the user is viewing. Conversely, using Chiang's remote controller, the user views the image currently viewed by the digital camera and makes changes to the settings based on the image the user is viewing.

Examiner admits that Haughawout does not include the feature of the device to be controlled being a camera and the signal containing information on an operating condition of the camera. Accordingly, neither Haughawout, nor Chiang, nor their combination, disclose or suggest all the features of claim 30.

It is because Applicants include the feature of a receiver configured to receive a signal from the device to be controlled...wherein the device to be controlled is a camera, and the signal contains information on an operating condition of the camera, that the following advantages are achieved. Namely, the user can change the current settings of a digital camera from a distance while viewing the current settings of the digital camera on the display of the remote controller. In this way, the user may use the current settings as a reference for changing the current settings.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, claim 30 is patentable over the art of record. Claims 31-37 include all the features of claim 30 from which they depend. Thus, claims 31-37 are also patentable over the art of record for the reasons set forth above.

Claim 39, while not identical to claim 30, includes features similar to claim 30. Accordingly, claim 39 is also patentable over the art for the reasons set forth above.

Appln. No.: 10/775,867  
Amendment Dated March 23, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of January 17, 2007

MAT-8505US

In view of the amendments and arguments set forth above, the above-identified application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Lawrence E. Ashery, Reg. No. 34,515  
Attorney for Applicants

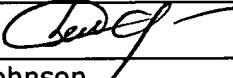
LEA/bj

Dated: March 23, 2007

P.O. Box 980  
Valley Forge, PA 19482  
(610) 407-0700

The Director is hereby authorized to charge or credit Deposit Account No. 18-0350 for any additional fees, or any underpayment or credit for overpayment in connection herewith.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail, with sufficient postage, in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on: March 23, 2007.

  
Beth Johnson

105582